Setting up a bottling plant for country made liquor in Delhi

1039. DR. SANJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a botling plant for country liquor in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been agreed to in principle that Modern Food Industries (India) Limited will botle Country Liquor for Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation (DSIDC) by utilising one of the two bottling lines of the Fruit Juice Bottling Plant. This country liquor will be sold by DSIDC through retail vends operated by Public Undertakings.

States and Union Territories with Higher Population Growth Rate

@1040. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories where population growth rate is more than the national average; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to contain it?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) A statement is annexed (*See* below).

(b) the reasons, inter-alia, include low age of females at marriage, low female literacy, women's status, strong son preference, child survival and extent of use of contraceptives. The steps taken are: strengthening mother and child health care services, improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services with focus on demographically weak districts, promotion of spacing methods among the younger age couples for increase in the couple protection rate, provision of information, education and communication etc.

@Previously unstarred question 474, transferred from 25th February, 1993.

Statement

States and Union Territories with Decadal growth Rate of Population Higher than the National Average during 1981—91 as per 1991 Census

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Haryana
5. Jammu & Kashmir
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Maharashtra
8. Manipur
9. Meghalaya
10. Mizoram
11. Nagaland
12. Rajasthan
13. Sikkim
14. Tripura
15. Uttar Pradesh
16. West Bengal
17. A & N Islands
18. Chandigarh
19. D & N Haveli
20. Daman & Diu
21. Delhi
22. Lakshadweep
23. Pondicherry

Lecture on Population, Development and Environment

1041. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare recently organised a lecture on population, development and environment issue for develop-

ing countries, with particular reference to India;

(b) if so, what were the main observations and suggestions made therein to put an effective curb on population explosion in India, and for conserving and improving the environment while ensuring sustained development; and

(c) what is the Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A lecture on the subject was organised by the Faculty Forum of the Institute.

(b) and (c) The suggestion made, interalia, includes the need to accerlerate economic development without environmental degradation, reduction in poverty and infant mortality rate, expansion of educational opportunities for females in particular and Family Planning services especially in remote rural areas.

The suggestions are in line with Government policies.

Diseases and Deaths due to Unsafe Water

1042. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDAFE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to World Health Organisation 1990 figures 1-7 billion people worldwide are effected by diseases and deaths due to unsafe water combined with inadequate sanitation;

(b) if so, what is the population in India exposed to these hazards Statewise, in rural and urban areas; and

(c) what steps are contemplated to tackle the dreaded problem under the Eighth Plan, indicating the cost of the respective schemes and the target fixed thereunder for bringing safe water and sanitation within the reach of common man?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WALFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to WHO/UNICEF publication "Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report 1990" over 1,200 million people 30% of the developing world's population, still lacked access to safe water and 1700 million (40%) were without adequate sanitation.

(b) No reliable data in this regard is available.

(c) By the end of 31.3.1992, 78.40% of rural population (as per 1991 census) was provided with safe drinking water facilities and 12% with sanitation facilities. During the 8th plan, it is proposed to cover the remaining population with safe drinking water. As regards rural sanitation, about 3% population will be covered in the 8th plan Rs. 10054.52 crores will be spent on rural water supply and Rs. 674.00 crores on rural sanitation in 8th Plan under Central and State funds.

Population Explosion in the Country

1043. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) What was the total estimated population of the country as at the end of December, 1992 indicating the State and territory-wise break up of these figures indicating also the sex ratio as per 1991 census;

(b) the steps taken to contain and curb the the population explosion during the last two years and which ten states/union territory administrations have been most successful in affectively coming to grips with the growing population menace; and

(c) whether any plan to avert the